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40th YEAR.

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ANTWERP IS IN THE POSSESSION

Of Germans, Conquered By Big Guns.

TOOK TEN DAYS TO DO JOB

Mammoth Shells Of Colossal Howitzers Overpowered Forts and City.

HEAVY DEATH TOLL RESULTED

London, Oct. 10.—Antwerp and the forts surrounding the city are now in complete possession of the Germans, but the greater part of the Belgian army escaped.

It took the Germans just ten days to capture the strongest fortress in the world.

The fall of Antwerp is evidence that even the most powerful forts are no match for the colossal howitzers which the invaders have successfully employed against every fortified place that stood in their way. These huge guns open gaps through which the besiegers find an entrance for their field artillery and infantry.

The Germans, after shelling the city itself for many hours, making it untenable, entered the town through the suburb of Berchem, to the east. They had made a breach in the outer line of forts, some of which were destroyed by their big guns, and others blown up by the defenders. The Germans followed similar plans in dealing with the inner belt of forts, and at the same time threw shells into the city, which set afire many places.

The inner forts, like those further out, soon succumbed to the enormous shells, and on Friday morning several of these forts had fallen, opening the way for the Germans into the city. By midday they were in occupation of the town, and at 2.30 in the afternoon the war banner on the cathedral was replaced by a white flag, indicating surrender. A few forts continued to hold out, and it was not until 11 o'clock this morning that the Germans, according to their own official report, were in complete possession of the city and fortress. When they arrived yesterday they found that the Belgian field army and at least part of the garrison had anticipated them and, like the King and royal family, had escaped.

The death toll resulting from the attack on and defenses of Antwerp had not been compiled, and probably the full details never will be known, but all accounts describe it as being terribly heavy. The Germans, although their big guns cleared a path for them, had to sacrifice many lives in crossing the rivers and canals and in driving out the defenders, who held the entrenchments until the last.

The stubbornness of the Belgians and of those who went to their assistance cost them dearly also, so that both sides will have long casualties lists. There is no reliable information as to the loss of life in the city and the damage there.

Crowds of refugees arrived in London to-night. Most of them left Antwerp Thursday night and their accounts of the attack are confused. The Belgians themselves, besides destroying forts, blew up steamers at the docks and set fire to the petrol stores and everything useful to the invaders. They also took away what the transports could carry.

Berchem, where the military and other hospitals, the orphanage and some public buildings are situated, is reported to be entirely destroyed. Even if this is an exaggeration it must be badly damaged, as it was burning at least two days.

Strong Fortifications.

As to just what the Germans had to encounter in their attack on Antwerp, may be reckoned by the following description of the city's strong fortifications, ascertained before the siege began:

The approaches to the outer line of works are guarded by entanglements composed of iron posts set in concrete and connected by a mesh work of barbed wire and by "trous de loup," which are deep pits dug outside the line of forts to arrest the advance of an enemy.

Many of these "trous de loup," or

wolf pits, have sharp stakes at the bottom, on which an invading force would be impaled.

The entire terrain is honeycombed with mines which may be exploded at will.

Next come two lines of strong forts encircling the city at a distance of several miles. Each one of these is capable of holding several hundred men, and is powerfully armed and protected by every device known to the military engineer, because the fate of a fortress is always decided on the lines of the forts. They are connected with each other by intrenchments consisting of a deep ditch covered by fire and bombproof shelters for the troops destined to man them, and by parapets for infantry and artillery. Inside these lines are other intrenchments for infantry.

In the very center is the main fortress, surrounded by a "wet ditch," one filled with water, and the entire surroundings can be flooded from the river Scheldt.

DOOM OF BRITAIN SEEN IN VICTORY FOR GERMANS

London, Oct. 10.—"The terms of peace will be that the dominant spirit of militarism which has perverted every talent of the German nation will be crushed and broken so that those who come after us shall be free from such terror."

This was the concluding remark of a speech delivered this afternoon at New Castle by Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, at a meeting to influence recruiting.

Viscount Haldane claimed that Great Britain was fighting because it was a sacred duty. He paid tribute to the great qualities of the German nation, but said it had been prostituted to military uses and this war was to end that spirit of militarism. He continued:

"If Germany should annex Belgium and crush France and annex Holland and check Russia, then this country would be doomed. Rather than see that accomplished I would see the British Empire perish honorably."

BIG JUDGMENT GIVEN IN ALIENATION SUIT

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 9.—A verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$6,000 was returned in the Circuit Court here in the \$25,000 damage suit of Buck Cravins against George Merritt, the plaintiff charging alienation of his wife's affections.

Merritt is a well-to-do saloon-keeper and Cravins is a poor man who was confined in the asylum at one time last year. The alleged alienation occurred while he was thus confined. The Cravins have been divorced, and Mrs. Cravins was the chief witness for the plaintiff.

She declared that Merritt came to her house on numerous occasions ostensibly to collect rent for the house, which he owned, and that he won her affections. She gave dates and went into detail as to these visits. Merritt denied that he had been guilty of any wrong toward Mrs. Cravins or that he had ever been to her house at night, except at one time when she sent him a note, asking him to come in regard to the rent. He said he had befriended the family because of their destitute condition. At the conclusion of the speaking in the case and during a recess of the court, Merritt struck John C. Duffy, one of the attorneys representing Cravins, a heavy blow in the face.

Mr. Duffy had been very severe in his speech against Merritt. Before the blow was struck the men had a short talk, the nature of which has not been learned. Judge Hanberry held Merritt in contempt of court, but postponed judgment until a later date.

Suit In Wrong County.

In dismissing the petition in the McLean Circuit Court, on Thursday, of John Gray against C. E. Dawson & Son for \$10,000, for the loss of an arm, the court held that it had no jurisdiction as the accident occurred in Daviess county. Gray sustained an accident while working at Dawson's sawmill, which necessitated the amputation of his arm.

Fancy Export Cattle.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Oct. 10.—One hundred head of fancy export cattle, purchased here this week, were shipped to New York to-day by Monte Fox, of Danville. The cattle brought an average of \$8.20 per 100 pounds.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

SLAYS HIS BRIDE IN FIT OF GLOOM

And Then Turns Weapon Upon Himself.

EVIDENTLY A SUICIDE PACT

Had Been Out Of Employment and Gloomy Future Confronted Him.

LEFT BASKET BABY CLOTHES

The Louisville Herald of Saturday says:

Evidence of a suicide pact was discovered yesterday morning following the finding of the bodies of Steve Kastura, 33, a Hungarian tailor, and his 16-year-old bride of seven months at their home, 2336 Green Alley.

The two bodies, both scantily clad, were stretched out, side by side, across a bed. The young bride had a bullet wound in the left side of her neck and another in her side, while a bullet hole over Kastura's heart bore evidence of the manner in which he came to his death. On the floor near the foot of the bed was a .38-caliber revolver with three empty cartridges.

An open prayer book, printed in Hungarian, was found lying on a table near their side. It is believed that Kastura and his young wife joined in prayer before he fired the fatal shots into her body and then ended his own life by her side.

The tragedy was discovered by John Garvey, Frank Whitman and Joe Martin, neighbors, who had heard two shots shortly before 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon and started an investigation when the couple failed to appear about the place yesterday morning.

After the bodies had been viewed by Coroner Duncan they were removed to the undertaking establishment of Louis H. Straub, 2125 West Chestnut street, where they were prepared for burial. The couple will be buried in their wedding clothing.

Two letters, written in Hungarian, were found in the room and indicate that worry over financial distress and sickness prompted the deed. In the letters Kastura tells of his young wife's determination to not live without him.

Coroner Duncan had both letters translated last night. The one to Kastura's mother in Europe is as follows:

"My Sweet Mother:—I used to write more letters to you, but you never answered me at all. This is the last letter I shall send to you. I can take care of myself no more. My sweet mother, I asked you a good many times to excuse me for whatever I have done wrong. You never answered me back.

"My sweet mother, this letter will take me to my grave. I know well this is my last letter with me and my sweet woman together. I send you our photographs taken together. I hope you will be alive to get this letter and our pictures.

"We will not be alive. I wish you, my dear mother, to forgive me for everything I have done wrong to you. I hope God will help you and my brother and his children. The guardian angel will excuse all people when they do anything wrong in this world and the people who have done no wrong in this world the guardian angel will treat them right, too.

"I am with a sickness which can not be cured. My wife said she would rather die than stay one minute without me. This is the way I want to lose my life and let the guardian angel carry me and my wife to the other world. We send our last sweet kiss to both our mothers and brothers.

"My sweet wife was born in Zemplinmegye, Hungary. Her religion is Lutheran. She is 16 years old and her name is Ionea Szabo.

"I believe you loved me awfully good when I was a little child just as I loved you, my sweet mother. Maybe I did not have no right sense when I wrote you this letter."

The letter was signed with the names of both Kastura and his wife. It ended "from your sweet children."

Another letter was addressed to some friends of Kastura's in New

York. Its contents were similar to the one to his mother.

Another pathetic part of the double tragedy was brought to light in the finding of a basket of baby clothes which evidently had been worked by the young bride herself.

Kastura came to America three years ago from Zemplinmegye, Hungary, his native city. Altho his wife, whose maiden name was Ionea Szabo, was but a child when he departed to win his fortune in the new world, the two were sweethearts in their home city. He had promised to send for her when she grew older and he had gained sufficient money to support her. Last winter he carried out his promise and the two came upon the Rev. Dr. David Bruning, pastor of St. Peter's Evangelical Church, and said they wished to be married. Dr. Bruning took an interest in the case, but owing to the girl's age it was necessary for her to have a guardian appointed to consent to the marriage. A guardian finally was appointed by County Judge Greene and the marriage was solemnized March 12.

Kastura had been out of employment for three weeks and altho he daily sought work, and even offered to labor on the streets, his efforts were unsuccessful. His wife had been working in a tobacco factory but on Thursday she remained at home.

TOBACCO BURNS AS RESULT OF FIRING

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 11.—Three fine tobacco barns in Daviess county, filled with new tobacco, were burned as a result of catching fire while the weed they contained was being fired. It is estimated that the loss will be \$5,000. Practically all of the tobacco has been cut and housed. The only complaint heard is that some of the tobacco is house-burning, and it has been necessary for the farmers to fire it, which is unusual in this district.

The Green River Tobacco Growers' Association has decided not to pool this year, but open a loose leaf warehouse. The same action has been taken by the Equity Home Warehouse Company. There are already two loose leaf houses in Owensboro with a capacity of one million pounds. It is believed that Owensboro will handle more tobacco this season than ever before in her history.

TOBACCO MEN TENDER THEIR RESIGNATIONS

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 9.—The Green River Tobacco Growers' Association held its district meeting in Owensboro. Hiram Marksberry, president of the association for the past four years, and Walter Atherton, secretary for eight years, tendered their resignations, which were accepted. W. G. Riney, former president of the association, was elected president, and C. L. Field will act as secretary. He will have charge of the loose-leaf tobacco warehouse which is to be operated by the association.

England Is Blamed.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—The Berliner Tageblatt makes the fall of Antwerp the text for a violent denunciation of England.

"Behind the Belgian defender," the newspaper says, "stood England, one may say, with whip in hand. When the thought rose in Belgian hearts to avoid useless destruction by capitulation, Britannia pronounced her veto. All were obliged to obey, even the King.

"This is the reason why the town, so full of life and industry, is damaged severely, and one day the maledictions of thousands will fall on the seducer across the channel."

Children Need Shoes.

Columbus, O., Oct. 12.—"The situation in Eastern Ohio in regard to the children of miners, has reached such a state that it must be brought to the notice of the public," said Frank Miller, State Superintendent of Instruction, to-day in discussing letters he had received from school teachers, who assert that many miners' children cannot attend school until they are provided with shoes and clothing.

Sells 5,000 Bushels Corn.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 12.—Col. R. H. Soaper, the largest individual corn grower in Henderson county, has sold 5,000 bushels of last year's corn for 80 cents, delivered in this city. The corn was grown on Col. Soaper's river bottom farms, across the river from Mt. Vernon, Ind.

HUERTA AND DIAZ AGENTS PLOTTING

Over Mexican Affairs At New Orleans.

MAKE NO SECRET OF THE FACT

That They Are Waiting For Good Chance To Overthrow Carranza.

SEEM TO HAVE PLENTY MONEY

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—This city has become the headquarters of several Mexican revolutionary leaders. They are openly planning revolts in the southern republic and make no secret of their intentions.

Felix Diaz and former President Carbajal, here for several weeks, were joined here by six former Mexican Generals and their staffs—Emilio Inerol V. Gomez, Marcelo Carayo, Louis Medina Barron, Francisco del Toro, Felix Terraza, son of the former Military Governor of Chihuahua, and Juan Cenegas.

All of the Generals, including Gomez, were military leaders under Huerta and were in charge of Federal forces in the vicinity of Vera Cruz when the American fleet captured the city last April.

Gen. Gomez said: "We are here to plan our re-entry into our country. We are in direct communication with our leaders on the ground, and will be ready to strike when our plans are perfected. Carranza has no influence and will be overthrown easily. He can never bring peace in Mexico. Villa is the strongest man now in authority and could easily seize the Government.

"The old Diaz and Huerta following eventually will control Mexico. Our plans now being perfected have but one object in view—that of bringing peace to our beloved country. When the time comes we will strike."

The party of Huerta Generals has been joined here by several former Mexican Cabinet officers. Consultations are in progress almost continuously.

Felix Diaz has been called into several of these conferences, but has nothing to say for publication except, "We are working for the good of Mexico. The present Government will not do."

All of the Mexican revolutionary leaders seem to be abundantly supplied with funds, and several of them made large deposits in the local banks. No effort is being made to hide their identity, and they have suites in one of the best hotels in New Orleans. They have surrounded their headquarters with messengers, and frequently call into consultation well known former residents of Mexico now in the city.

Felix Diaz personally has called several of the old Diaz lieutenants here. He is reported as saying: "We can put 20,000 well equipped men in the field almost at once. My followers will be ready to strike when I say the word. I have not yet received any direct answer from Villa, but it may not be necessary to join with him. Developments may lead to different alliances."

CARRANZA MUST PROMISE TO PROTECT THE ALIENS

Washington, Oct. 10.—A State department official to-night announced the United States will make no further move in Mexico and will reserve the announcement of its future policy toward that country until Carranza gives formal guarantees of full protection of aliens and Mexicans and promises not to reimpose the customs collected at Vera Cruz during American occupation. It is understood Carranza has replied in generalities and has been asked again for a specific promise, but so far has not replied. In the meantime it is generally understood the troops will stay in Vera Cruz.

MORE CASH FOR CROPS COMES TO LEXINGTON

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—The second installment of \$75,000 of the crop-moving fund of \$300,000 allotted to Lexington national banks by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was received in Lexington Saturday. The fund was divided in equal al-

lotments of \$25,000 each to the First City National Bank, Fayette National Bank, and the Phoenix-Third National Bank.

The money received Saturday was in the form of currency, excepting \$15,000, which was in silver. It came from the Cincinnati sub-treasury.

It was late in arriving, as the heavy drain upon the United States Treasury as a result of the war situation caused a falling off in customs duties.

SABER AND LANCE CROSS REPEATEDLY NEAR LILLE

At the Battle Front (via Paris), October 10.—Saber and lance came into play many times to-day. The French, British and German hus-sars, lancers, dragoons and cuirassiers in enormous numbers came into contact near Lille.

There were no brilliant charges by the long lines of horsemen to record, but the British squadron in khaki, and the French in their light and dark blue uniforms, often crossed swords with the blue-gray clad Germans.

There is not an inch of ground hereabouts which does not show traces of the awful character of the battle. The town of Albert is a mass of ruins, only a church steeple remaining standing.

Roye has disappeared under constant bombardment. It was the center of the German effort to break through the allied lines. The German artillery has taken advantage of many quarries in the vicinity, where they placed guns which were beyond the reach of the French artillery.

DRAKESBORO MERCHANT TAKES BANKRUPT LAW

The Owensboro Inquirer of Friday says:

Alfred J. Williams, a merchant of Drakesboro, has taken the bankrupt law. Williams has been conducting a mercantile store at Drakesboro, and is indebted to a number of persons in Owensboro. He owes \$1,424.50, and has assets amounting to \$1,900. The secured claims amount to \$862.50, and the unsecured claims, \$622. In the list of assets, real estate valued at \$1,200, stock \$450, and a Ford automobile are listed.

The following is a list of the Owensboro creditors: John Friedman, \$3; Owensboro Bottling Works, \$2.50; S. W. Anderson Company, \$69.15; W. S. Vick Grocery Company, \$35.87; Rogers and Hughes Company, \$13.40; J. N. Forgy, \$96.

PICKPOCKET "PERFORMS" ON OHIO COUNTY MAN

The Owensboro Messenger of Friday says:

A pickpocket got in a nervy piece of work yesterday morning when R. S. Ashby, a well known farmer of Centertown, Ky., was relieved of \$50. Mr. Ashby and his daughter came to Owensboro to attend the fair. He did not discover that the money had been extracted from his pocket until he boarded a street car at the union station. He did not have a cent of money left. A traveling man paid Mr. Ashby's hotel bill, and he at once notified his family and money was forwarded to him.

Weather Forecasts Suspended.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Suspension of weekly weather forecasts was announced to-day by the Weather Bureau owing to the interruption of cable reports from Europe and Asiatic ports because of the war in Europe. Interruption of cable service to Alaska has further complicated the bureau's task. It is stated, and predictions will be made only for periods of thirty-six and forty-eight hours until regular reports again are available.

Pirates On the Ohio.

After stealing Mr. Marshall Cooper's gasoline boat at the river front in the East End Wednesday night two thieves proceeded on down the river and visited all the boats along this shore, taking everything that was loose. Mr. Frank Burgorne was one of the heaviest losers, they having stripped his engine of all its fittings and also a number of articles that had been used by him on camping trips this summer.—[Maysville Public Ledger.

The union of the religious forces in rural communities was urged upon the American Missionary Society of the Church of the Disciples, in session at Atlanta, Ga.